Chicago Daily Tribune

HENRY FOWLER & CO., PUBLISHERS. OFFICE IN THE TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, 53 CLARK STREET, NEXT DOOR SOUTH OF THE POST OFFICE. TERMS—EIGHT DOLLARS PER YEAR.

VOL. VII.—OLD SERIES. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 28 1853. NEW SERIES.—VOL. I—NO. 277.

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING AND EVENING, (Sunday excepted,) BY HENRY FOWLER & CO. At the Tribune Buildings, No. 53 Clark street, next door South of the Post Office.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

MORNING EDITION.		EVENING EDITION.	
1 copy [by mail]	$4.00	1 copy [by mail]	$3.00
1 copy [by carrier]	5.00	1 copy [by carrier]	4.00
1 week	1.00	1 month	1.00
For week [by carrier]	15 cts.	For week [by carrier]	10 cts.
11 Copies to one address	$40.00	This edition contains all the reading matter of the morning and evening editions.	
21 Copies to one address	80.00		

THE CHICAGO TRI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE is published Tuesday's, Thursday's and Saturday's, in time for the earliest Morning mails. It is of the same size with the large Morning Daily and contains all the reading matter of two days. This is an excellent edition for residents in the country. It will be published to mail subscribers either low price of $3.00 a year in advance.

THE CHICAGO WEEKLY TRIBUNE contains all the valuable reading matter of the Daily, comprising the latest intelligence by Telegraph and the Mails, Market Reports, Literary Notices, Review of Story each week, and excellent Home Articles, and furnishes more reading than the large sheet of the New York Tribune. It is published every Friday, at the low price of $1.0 a year in advance. Ten copies to one address, $15.00. Twenty Copies to one address $25.00.

CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

The Publishers of THE TRIBUNE deem it now appropriate at this time to make a brief statement of their purposes and plans.

1. The first essential of a good Daily consists in its being a Newspaper. News—accurate, reliable, varied and fresh, is its life blood. The furnishing its Readers with the latest and most complete account of the Political, Social, Commercial and Literary events occurring throughout the world is an of special interest to the people of Chicago and the West, will be the leading characteristic of THE TRIBUNE.

2. The candid and thorough discussion of those principles which underlie all facts, is also an essential of a good public Journal. In this department THE TRIBUNE will strive to uphold the Truth and the Right. Established on an independent foundation, it will seek to maintain its position up to any expression of consistency, and decided opinion. It will plead whatever it regards as lawful, just and sound, and denounce every act that is false, fanatical and Tradesick.

3. For the collection and arrangement of its news, THE TRIBUNE is arranged in eight Departments, to each of which a competent and responsible person is wholly devoted. Of these the Commercial Department is under the charge of W. A. STEWART, Esq., one of the founders of THE TRIBUNE, whose established reputation throughout the West, as a Commercial Editor, saves the necessity of commendation. The Home Department, which is edited by a Lady, has been added lately for the sake of making THE TRIBUNE a welcome visitor to the Ears Circle, as well as to the counting room and the office.

4. Arrangements are completed for Correspondence, from New York, Washington, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, Cincinnati, New Orleans, St. Louis, and the Capitals and largest towns of the surrounding States. Letters will be received also, during the year, from at least four regular correspondents in Great Britain, France, Italy and Germany. The Editorial corps of Louis Wheeler has been made up with care, and includes gentlemen of undoubted ability, accomplished education, and high standing in the country.

5. THE TRIBUNE will support a system of national policy the shall defend our hon r abroad and maintain our credit at home. It will advocate a discriminating Protective Tariff, Harbor and River Improvements; the donation of the Public Lands to actual settlers; the abolition of existing Foreign Consulates by mutual negotiation, unembarrassed by useless encroachment; direct appeal to the PEOPLE, so far as possible, in the nomination and public officers; and the sinking of party lines, upon Murray's Mammoth sheet.

Steam Engines and Machinery.

JAMES ANDERSON, CHICAGO HALL ROAD FOUNDRY, ON WEST SIDE of the NORTH BRANCH Street bridge, is now actively engaged in the manufacture, without intermission, of Steam Engines and other Machinery of every description.

Coppersmithing and Brass Foundry.

CHICAGO COPPERSMITH SHOP AND CITY BRASS FOUNDRY.—All work done in a substantial and workmanlike manner.

Propeller Wheels, Composition for Steamboats and Steam Engines, at 26 cents.

THOMAS GEORGE.

Patent Metallic Air-Exhausted Coffins.

PATENTED BY S. SKIFF, No. 240 Broadway, New York, A. McCLURE, 56 HERMAN St. La Salle street, Chicago, Ill. Agents for the West. Also, Agents for Metallic Burial Cases, Patent Portable Tomb, Tomb Fixtures, Telegraphic orders, accompanied with City references, will receive prompt attention.

UNION SCALE WORKS, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

THE UNDERSIGNED, Agents for the Union Scale Works, have constantly on hand a variety of the articles manufactured at the above works, to which they would invite the attention of Grocers, Druggists, Confectioners, Bakers, Hotel and Counter Scales, Warehouse Locks, Letter Copying Presses, &c. Orders will be filled at the lowest cash prices, warranted equal to any in use.

OTIS A. GILES & CO.

SILVER PLATING.

D. J. FOOT, Silver Plater, Goldsmith and Jeweller, is the only person in this city capable of Plating, for Rubber, Carriage and Harness Trimmings.

Door Plates and Knobs of the latest style, Bell Pulls, etc.

Repairing and Jobbing done with neatness and dispatch.

He is also prepared to do Electro Plating, both of Gold and Silver.

Coke Baskets, Candlesticks, Castors, etc., replated.

All work warranted and charges reasonable. myfifty

Burwell & Powers,

merchant Tailors, 7 Tremont Block, Dearborn st.

OFFER to the public a large and well selected stock of Broth, Doeskin, Cassimere and Vesting, in our City, consisting in part of the most fashionable French and American clothes also Linenette, Fancy Cassimeres and Vestings, which we will make to order in the latest style, and warrant them to please, or the goods can be returned.

N. B.—We have the Sanitary variety of Gents Furnishing Goods such as Silk, Cotton and Woolen under garments, Shirts, Bosom, Collars, Cravats, Stocks, Suspenders, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, &c.

We hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

H. & O. WILSON'S

MARBLE WORKS REMOVED TO 97, FIRST BLOCK west of the County House. An extensive and choice assortment of Italian, Scotch and American Marble, viz: Statuary, Sienite, Slate, &c. All descriptions of Mantel and Monument work executed in the most elegant and durable manner. Eastern establishment, and at as low rates. Rosco, Water and Italian Marble for sale by the block. Orders from the country promptly attended to. The trade supplied on the most favorable terms. Shop on Lake street, between Wells and Franklin.

WILLIAM HAFFEN, PLUMBER,

West Lake St., near Canal St.

WOULD inform Steamboat Captains, Architects, Builders and the public in general, that he is now prepared to furnish estimates for Plumbing, Gas Fitting, &c., in a neat and substantial manner.

The following articles can always be found at his establishment Sheet Lead, Lead Pipes of different sizes, Patent Water Closets, Wash Bowls and Basins, Hot and Cold Force Pumps, Pumps and Shower Baths, Sheet zinc for roofing, Copper Boilers, &c., &c. Orders in the Country promptly attended to.

CARHART'S IMPROVED MELODEONS

67 Randolph street.

THE subscriber has just received from the factory of Carhart & Needham, Boston, a few more of their celebrated Melodeons, which he will sell at the manufacturer's prices. The instruments are warranted to be of the most celebrated modern establishments, and as perfect in every respect as any instruments manufactured. Also, a new and complete instrument, on reasonable terms. Also, a new and complete instrument, on reasonable terms. Also, a new and complete instrument, on reasonable terms. Also, a new and complete instrument, on reasonable terms. Also, a new and complete instrument, on reasonable terms.

CHARLES HERSOM

HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP FROM CANAL ST to the Store of JACKSON ST., Wholesale Dealer in all kinds of Shoemakers' findings, Iron Skirts, Waxer and Oil Tools, Lasts, Morocco, Calf Skins, Shoemakers' Thread, &c.

ALSO, Shoemaking and Steamboat Work done on short notice. All work will be warranted to be satisfactory, or the money will be returned to the purchaser.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned are desirous of calling a majority of the Stock of the Illinois River Bank, and as such owners arrange and control its business and affairs.

For the redemption of its issues in the form of circulating notes, we hold ourselves and our property responsible, and have no apprehension of ourselves jointly and severally liable to the payment of the notes issued by said Bank.

Signed, N. D. TAYLOR, WM. BUTLER.

Chicago, Nov. 4, 1852.—nov 4

SIGN OF THE FLAG—195 SOUTH WATER ST

Geo. F. Foster & Co.

WOULD respectfully announce to the public that they are now engaged in the wholesale tobacco business, they are now receiving their regular business, they are now engaged in the wholesale tobacco business, they are now receiving their regular business, they are now engaged in the wholesale tobacco business, they are now receiving their regular business,

DAILY TRIBUNE.

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1853.

☞ Branch Offices of the Evening Edition can be obtained at the following places, where single copies, 3 cents, and terms can be ascertained for carrying and boarding, viz:

Branch Office of the Evening Edition.....1
Branch Office of the Evening Edition.....2
Branch Office of the Tribune.....3

There are in Newspapers ready for mailing and paper, about 2,000 copies.

☞ Advertisers and others who wish notices to appear in the Morning Paper, will please hand them in before five o'clock of the previous evening.

☞ Neither the Publication Office, Editorial Rooms, or Printing Establishment of the Tribune are open on Sundays.

☞ Mr. L. Lesoine is the Agent for the Tribune along the line of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad.

☞ For Notices of Numerous Companies and Boards, see the first and second Columns on the fourth page.

Boarding Schools.

EMERSON VENABLE, formerly of Lexington.—An intelligent and acute observer writing from Pascagoula, Madeira, to the N. Y. Tribune, says:

At this time there are but few English girls on the island; others are expected with the colder weather; among them, some of more than ordinary attraction. As a general rule, the English young ladies are much more agreeable companions than the American. They are better educated in mind and manners, and without prettier faces, have more rounded figures. They are not sent from the nursery to the drawing room, nor allowed to converse till they have been taught to think. With the better classes, the daughters are educated at home, under the watchful supervision of the mother, and not entrusted to those social miasmas, boarding schools, where our girls are said to learn everything but womanly virtues and accomplishments.

This short extract contains much melancholy truth. It touches upon the leading defects in the female education in our country, namely, the lack of healthy, developing exercise, showing itself in narrow and flat chests, crooked and weak spines, and clumsy and awkward gait, and secondly the lack of intelligent, correct and refined conversation. We sometimes think ladies are not aware that a straight, well developed figure and graceful mien, are regarded by the other sex as the charms which they are most ready to acknowledge. However pleasing the face may be, the distraction is most serious, when it is accompanied with a thin, stooping, awkward form. It was the intention that women as well as men should be upright, and however much the latter may be at fault, it is certain that the former has sought out and found many inventions for being exceedingly crooked. Certain ridiculous notions of dame tyrant Fashion, about work and exercise, keep them moved up in parlors, a la and rocking chairs, feeding on novels, worsted work and *sewing*, and between these nourishing repasts, kissing mirrors, snuffing perfumes and waiting for calls. It is said that no man is natural-born an aristocrat. However this may be, it looks that way, when we hear ladies refusing to walk out, because it is too democratic to go on foot, brings one too near the people, and refusing to lift a hand in domestic employ ed, because the work should be done by servants, and they were not born to work. Whence comes the fashionable notion that a languid, stooping, fainting sinking, die-away walk and bearing are made standards of grace and refinement, unless it be that the cousins people, so call-ed, there is no work, and hence some energy and charioteer and are worth something in the world, do not and cannot have those *aristocratic* qualifications. O, deliver us from a fashionable, wriggling, simpering, tight-laced, gasping, camphor-waking, aristocratic l-l-lady.

Upon the subject of conversation, essays might be written, and are needed. Most persons never dream that this is a matter of education at all. Why! any body can talk, who is not dumb. Of course any body can. Yes, of course, but what and how a person talks are the question. The ability to converse well should be regarded as one of the first accomplishments, and be made a matter of definite and continued attention and study.

In these two respects above mentioned, we ask, what are the tendencies of American society? Which is gaining ground, fashion, or common sense?

Transmi Childrenscribe New Law of New York.

To this law we have already referred, and publish it with pleasure. The honor of its origin, and its introduction to the New York Legislature, is mostly due to Hon. G. W. Holley, a member of the Assembly from Niagara county. His industry and perseverance in behalf of the bill, as well as his noble sentiment which originated it, are enough to form a halo around his name.

We are glad to learn that this subject is moving many of our first citizens, and measures are in hand that will do something to arouse the public sentiment still more, and to lead to immediate action. As few words and as many deeds as possible are the *word* of these times.

An act to provide for the Care and Instruction of Vagrant Children.

§ 1. If any child between the ages of five and sixteen years, having sufficient bodily health and mental capacity to attend the public schools, shall be found destitute of a home in the streets or lanes of any city or incorporated village, idle and truant, without any lawful occupation, any justice of the peace, on complaint thereof by any citizen on oath, shall cause such child to be brought before him for examination, and shall also cause the parent, guardian or master of such child, if he or she have a city to be notified to attend such examination. And if, on such examination, the complaint shall be satisfactorily established, such justice shall require the parent, guardian or master to enter into an engagement in writing with the corporate authorities of the city or village, that he will restrain such child from so wandering about, will keep him or her on his own premises, or in some lawful occupation, and will cause such child to be sent to some school at least four months in a year until he or she becomes sixteen years old. And such justice may, in his discretion, require security for the faithful performance of such engagement. If such child has no parent, guardian or master, or none can be found, or if such parent, guardian, or master refuse or neglect within a reasonable time, to enter into such engagement, and to give such security if required, such justice shall by warrant under his hand, commit such child to such place as shall be provided for his or her reception, as hereinafter directed.

§ 2. If such engagement be habitually or intentionally violated, an action may be brought thereon by the overseers of the poor, or either of them, of such city or village, in the name of the corporate authorities thereof, and on proof of such habitual or intentional violation, the plaintiff shall recover therein a penalty of not more than fifty dollars with costs; and there upon the magistrate or court before whom such recovery shall be had, shall by warrant, commit such child to the place so provided for his or her reception as aforesaid.

§ 3. The corporate authorities of every city and incorporated village shall provide some suitable place for the reception of every child that may be so committed, and for the employment of such child in some useful occupation, and his or her instruction in the elementary branches of an English education, and for his or her proper support and clothing. Every child so received shall be kept in such place until discharged by the overseers of the poor or the commissioners of the almshouse of such city or village, and may be bound out as an apprentice by them or either of them, with the consent of any justice of the peace or any alderman in the city, or any trustee of the incorporated village where he may be in the same manner, for the same periods, and subject to the same provisions, in all respects, as any one bound to the first-service and fourth title of the revised statutes with respect to children whose parents have become chargeable in any city or town.

§ 4. The expenses of providing and maintaining such place for the reception, clothing, support and instruction of such children, shall be defrayed in the same manner as charges for the support of paupers chargeable upon such city or village; and the corporate authorities of any city and village shall certify to the board of supervisors of the county at their annual meetings, the whole sum of money for said purposes which amount the said supervisors shall cause to be levied and collected as part of the taxes for the support of the poor chargeable to such city or village.

§ 5. It shall be the duty of all police officers and constables who shall find any child in the condition described in first section of this act, to make complaint to a justice of the peace, as provided in the said section.

§ 6. The fees of justices for the services performed under this act shall be the same as allowed by law in case of vagrancy, and shall be paid by the city or village in which they were rendered.

Commercial Progress in Italy.

The Genoa correspondent of the Newark Daily *Advertiser* communicates the important news that the line of steamers so long talked of between Genoa and New York, is at length secured by a contract between the Sardinian Government and the Trans-Atlantic Company. The charter is to extend twenty years, and the capital of the Company is $2,000,000.

They pledge themselves to run two lines of monthly steamers, one between Genoa and New York, and the other between Montevideo and New York. In return the government guarantees to each line a sum equal to $4,000 per voyage for carrying the mails, besides certain other important privileges. The ships must be at least of 1,500 tons and 250 horse power.

Several large English houses have taken stock to the amount of $600,000. This is an important movement. The importation of the single article of cotton to Genoa, for home consumption only, amounts to about three millions of dollars per annum, while the exports trade, in *fruit*, from the Mediterranean to America, is estimated at sixty millions of dollars per annum; and a great portion of such cargo is lost; owing to the long passages by sailing vessels.

INAUGURATION AT HARVARD COLLEGE.—Rev. James Walker was inaugurated last Tuesday, as President of Harvard College. The ceremony, by no means a frequent one, was very interesting, and attracted a large assemblage. Gov. Clifford delivered the Address. The Boston Light Dragoons performed escort duty on the occasion.

For the Tribune.

The World's Fair.

Mr. Holmes, Secretary of the Michigan State Agricultural Society, has been appointed by the New York Crystal Palace Association, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements for Illinois and Michigan. Applications for rooms to exhibit all kinds of articles, except agricultural implements and machinery, should be made to him at Detroit. For the latter, Col. B. L. Johnson, of Albany, is the manager.

Mr. Holmes has just been here, and showed letters from the Secretary, stating that though they could not be issued positively for the opening of the Exhibition, the expectation was that it would be from the 1st to the 5th of July.

The following are the names of applicants from Illinois:

John G. Kinkaley, Pittsfield, Rotary common Printing Press.
R. C. Bristol, Chicago, Rotary Steam Engine.
C. C. Kelsey, " Daguerreotypes.
P. Van Schoelack, " "
J. S. Wright, " Aikin's self raking reaping machine.
Tuller, Dodge & Fish, Peru, Plows.
E. Danford & Co., Geneva, Reaping and Mowing machines.
Mr. Gardner, Galena, Daguerreotypes.
Henry Green, Ottawa, Stoves and Grain Cultivators.
Mr. Hall, Chicago, Progressive Gofferdam.
Mrs. E. S. Stephens, Ogle County, Embroidery.
Julius Hatch, Chicago, Broad Cast Sower.
Jas. Cowan, " Chicago, specimens of Pavement Brick.
Jacob L. Kraus, St. Peters, Maize Harrest.
Alex. Mitchell, St. Peters, Horological Cradle, or, mother's help.
Gregg & Denton, Peoria, Reaping and self-raking machine.
Mr. Emery, Freeport, Combined Reaper and Mower.

It will be observed that the prospects for a fair representation of Illinois productions are quite slim; altogether too much so. Perhaps others may yet apply, and we hope the Prairie State will not have cause to be ashamed of its share of this great national exhibition.

It is unfortunate that the time of opening has been postponed so from time to time, but the completion of the building, I am informed, has been driven to the utmost extent.

In connection herewith I desire to state, that as a number have received some days since from the Secretary, Whittier, he says it is a mistake that exhibitors are to be charged for admission, or other persons.

J. S. W.

Pawnbrokers' Signs.

To the Editor of the Chicago Tribune:

You will satisfy the curiosity of many of your readers, if you will inform them through your paper, what is the signification of three Golden Balls as a sign for a Pawnbroker's office. I have asked many persons for information in regard to the sign, but have not found one yet, "posted up" as to it.

Yours truly,

ONE WHO READS YOUR PAPER.

Steam.

The great money lenders in early times in England, were the *Lombards*, from Italy. They settled in London in the middle of the 13th century, and were expelled by Queen Elizabeth, on account of their usurious practices. They gave a name to a prominent street in London, and "Lombard" is to this day a synonima for money lender, and also for pawnbroker. There is a slight difference between a Lombard House and a Pawnbroker's Shop, namely, that the former is established by public authority for the relief of the poor, while the latter is a private affair for individual profit. They are alike in lending money on the deposit of goods, or on "Securities." Now for the reason of the three balls. The National Bankers of Lombardy used to be, and for aught we know, is to this day the arms of three balls. Money lending being in olden times confined to this nation in Europe and Asia, their establishments were a very appropriate and distinctive sign in front of their banks of discount. Hence the sign first mentioned is this day. And the old establishments of the Lombards were to a considerable extent pawnbrokers' shops. In those early times they received in pledge, plate, cloth wearing apparel, furniture, &c., of the state and humble estates of the poor. So that it is very proper for the pawnbrokers of this day to retain the sign of the three balls.—[Ed. Trib.]

THE CHILDREN'S LIFE.—The wife of a colonel, at a review in Dublin, engaged in a conversation with a young lady, the daughter of a country gentleman. "Well, my dear," he replied, "the matter for that matter, is very well; but will you ever ride with your father?"

Building of Concrete—The Germanian.

By the following paragraph, which appears in the Cincinnati Commercial, it will be seen that the "fair fame" in Louisville is extending in the direction of the wise men of the East. We are the era to which the Commercial refers, however (to use a forgotten speech in this latitude,) we can inform our up river friends that an evident change for the better has taken place in the mail for reference to. The Germanians, since their first concert, have had "wonderful" audiences in every respect.—*Louisville Courier.*

The Louisville editors do not appear to have made much progress in their laudable attempts to civilize the "beauty and fashion" of that city. In their papers of Wednesday they are earnest in their complaints of the loud talking which marred the fine harmony of the Germanian. In most places such conduct is considered a mark of vulgarity. They manage these matters better in the Queen City. We feel a just pride in noticing the order and decorum of large audiences in our concert halls, and shall be pleased to hear that concert goers at the Falls City attend to the rational purposes of hearing music, and not the frivolous nature of their own tongues.—What kind of ears must those Louisville barbarians have, who talk loud during the delightful performances of the Germania Musical Society!

The practical position of Chicago on this subject will soon be tested, as far as the Germania Society is concerned. Their agent has arrived, and on next Wednesday evening the first Concert will be given. As a general thing, we believe Chicago audiences are quiet and polite in this respect. The chief annoyance in our public assemblies has been caused by the late comers, and the consequent rattling of chairs when these gatherings are at the Tremont. When the city is blessed with a respectable Public Hall, this difficulty will be obviated. Some persons will be tardy of course; it always has been and always will be so. With some, it is a necessity, with some a habit, and with some it is regarded as fashionable. Kings and Queens, Lords and Earls, are said to enter after the populace, the lower orders have assembled, and so must these mushroom aristocrats do.

☞ For the last St. Louis papers we are indebted to Mr. Burleigh, of the Express, and Capt. Price, of the Garden City.

THE LEGION LAW IN VERMONT.—The Brandon (Vt.) *Post* says: "Never in the history of Vermont Legislation, has an enactment met and destroyed the evils it was intended for, as completely and satisfactorily, as our present Legion law."

New York Agricultural College Farm.

The Geneva Courier says, Mr. Delafield's beautiful farm in Fayette, which has taken the State Premium, has been purchased for something in the neighborhood of $30,000, for the Agricultural College, and Mr. D. will become President of the Institution. As a matter of course, it will be a stock company who will engage in it, and in this way it will be wholly beyond State control, or the grasp of politicians. Mr. D.'s residence is half a mile from the public road, and the college buildings and grounds, although overlooked by Geneva, will be beautifully retired and away from observation. We know of no position, other things being equal, which can compare with the farm of Mr. Delafield for such an institution.

When will Illinois have a State Agricultural College and Farm. We refer those interested in this subject to an article in the Tribune of the 21st inst. The friends of the movement should not spare words in its behalf during this season, so that, if possible, a weight of influence be gathered that will successfully carry the measure through the next Legislature.

☞ For St. Louis papers we are indebted to Mr. Spaulding of the Express, and to the officers of the Amazonia. This steamer made her last run from Peoria to Lasalle in five and a half hours, making four landings, with 2,000 sacks of grain on board.

EDITORIAL CHANGE.—The *News Letter and Herald*, published at Galesburg, has been dropped, and its subscription list and patronage transferred to the "Western Freeman" paper.

Mr. Cowan retires from the editorial chair, and Dr. W. J. Lane takes the editorial charge of the Freeman.

The Caloric Ship.

LETTER FROM CAPT. ERICSSON.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I cheerfully comply with your suggestions in regard to the caloric ship. I have much pleasure in assuring you that nothing whatever has occurred in working the machinery during the installation that can prevent the successful installation of this important enterprise. The only difficulty we have met with is that of the cylinder bottoms or heaters having proved too elastic and yielding to remain air tight, or to admit of full power being carried. On the return of the ship from the South, two months ago, it was deemed advisable to replace these heaters, which are made of boiler plate, by others of cast iron, as that material admits of being made of any required thickness. Only one founder having been found willing to undertake the casting of them, requiring from six to eight months for their completion, we have been compelled to adopt a different plan; and discover, that will insure increased power and speed. As the modification which this involves calls for work of great magnitude, our friends will have to exercise some little patience. Allow me, in connection with this remark, to remind you that it is only thirteen months since the keel of the caloric ship was laid, and that steamships of her class usually require eighteen months for completion. Mr. Colton, in building his ships, found nearly twice that time requisite.

As the modification of a patented machine is not properly a subject for public discussion until completed, you will, I am sure, see the propriety of my not furnishing a statement of what is now being done to the machinery of the caloric ship. As soon as the work is completed, the owners of the ship will be most happy again to invite the intelligent and liberal press of New York to see the result of the second step in the development of the great motor.

I am, sir, very resp'y,

Your obd't servant,

J. ERICSSON.

New York, May 20th, 1853.

CURE OF H. B.—Mr. Erastus Brooks, of the New York *Express*, who has been on a visit to the island of Cuba, thus writes respecting its present condition and future prospects.

Cuba as she is—with all her people bigoted and superstitious as they are, not only Catholic, but who hope they will follow the example of the New York Central line, and do as much. We doubt not it would also check the cheap postage system, while it would deter monied men from loaning their capital to build up a new State.

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

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LOCAL MATTERS.

Galena and Chicago Union R. R.

Allotment of work for the Air Line.

The biddings for this work has been spirited, and the competition sufficient to secure an advantageous letting to the Company. The various sections were let out to the following parties, all to be completed in the time specified in a late notice given in this paper:

Sections. Names.
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 & 8. Mr. Hunter Pyckins.
9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 & 16. Mr. Hyer.
17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 & 25. Mr. Hyer.
Mr. Ryker, Mr. Hanley.

GRAND OVERTURE BY ORCHESTRA.

To conclude with the Grand Scenic Romance by Dumas, called the

CORSICAN BROTHERS; or, La Vendetta.

M. Fabien, Del Franchi, } Mr. Ryker.
Louis Del Franchi, } (Twin Brothers.) H. A. Perry.
Alfred de Meran, Mr. Myers.
Baptiste, Mr. Hyer.
Marie, Mrs. Ryker, | Corinthe, Mrs. Hanley.

Admittance to the First Circle and Parquette, 50 cents; Orchestra seats, 75 cents; Private Boxes $5 and $6; Gallery for Colored People, 25 cents.

Box office open at 7½ o'clock; performance will commence at 8. Doors opened at 7. No checks given after the play has once commenced. Application to P. Marshall, Treasurer.

GRAND CONCERT,

At Tremont Hall.

The Greatest Combination of Musical Talent that ever has been offered to the Citizens of Chicago.

The Germania Musical Society,

CONSISTING of Twenty-Two Instrumental Performers, respectfully announce that they will only give TWO CONCERTS, the first of which will be given

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 2d,

At the above Hall. They will be assisted by

MLLE CARMELLA DENZ,

The wonderful child of only 12 years of age, who will perform some of her difficult pieces that have ever been composed for the violin. Also,

ALFRED JAELL,

The greatest Pianist in the world.

Both these Artists enjoy a great reputation in Europe and in all the States of America, and the Society of Germania has collected the celebrated orchestra it has met with in BOSTON, NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA, &c.

During the last four years, will be the means of securing it a high patronage from the Musical inhabitants of Chicago. Programme will be duly announced.

Tickets, $1 each; to be had at the principal Music Stores, and at Messrs Mason & Co.'s, Clark street, and at Messrs Mendel's Music Store on the evening of the Concert.—Doors open at 7; Concert to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

EDWARD HAMILTON. DANENHOWER, 122 Lake st.

For the Daily Tribune.

The Germania Musical Society.

The advent of so distinguished a band of artistes to our favored city needs a passing notice to elicit a just appreciation. They are all Germans by birth and education, and each one an artist of the highest order upon the different instruments assigned to him. They come to this country some four or five years since, soon after the success of Gungle's band had offered sufficient inducements, and so pleased have they been with their experience under its institutions, that recently at Boston they became citizens by legal adoption, and hence style themselves the Boston Germania Musical Society.—When they first arrived in America, their performances were mostly of the light, fairy-like waltzes and polkeses of Lanner, Strauss, Labitzky, and other Germans of that school of music. To these were added compositions of many of their own number of equal merit. More recently, during their residence in Boston the past two winters, they have devoted most attention to the execution of some of the most celebrated symphonies, and compositions of Mozart, Mendelsohn, Beethoven, and their school. Indeed some of the symphonies of Beethoven, never before performed in America, and seldom attempted in Europe, have by them been rendered in a manner that would justify the great reputation which has been paid to them in the Atlantic cities. Amid all the attractions of the peerless Sontag and Alboni with their troupes in opera, they have been weekly greeted with an audience of over four thousand people at each of their two entertainments, the concert and the public rehearsal; and it may justly be remarked, that no band has ever reached the standard of a cultivated taste for the sublime compositions of the great composers with greater success than this.

With them, we believe, is the celebrated pianist, *Alfred Jaell*, whom, of all of his professional brethren who have visited our country, no one has equalled, unless it be young Gottschalk, now at New Orleans. Camille Urso, a young girl of twelve years, and a very remarkable violinist is also of the party.

Where is our Musical Hall? Mr. Editor.

P.

THEATRE.—To-night a favorite actor and actress appear in Chicago for the last time. Play goer of this city will regret to learn that Mr. J. G. Hanly, a *gentleman* as well as an excellent and rising actor, and his accomplished lady, take their leave to-night of the Chicago Theatre, where for nearly or quite a twelve-month their nightly appearance upon the stage has been greeted by their numerous friends and admirers.

We are a little at a loss to account for the absence of a *benefit* upon this occasion, for surely, we are competent to judge in this matter, they are both richly deserving of no miniature one.

We trust they will meet with better fortune in New York, where they go from hence, to fulfil an engagement. New York managers will appreciate their services.

CLIP.

STRAWBERRIES.—Mr. Heth promises to have at his saloon, 163 Randolph st., next week, a dish no less delicious than strawberries. The cream he always has.

MORE FACTS.—The table at the Sherman House, yesterday, was favored with fresh tomatoes and bananas. The fruit season may be said to have commenced. Thanks to the steamboats for so prompt an opening.

NEW VIENNA.—Two new and handsome e bboosers made their appearance in our harbor yesterday—both hailing from Manitowoc, where they were built.

The *North Yoke* is the name of the smaller of the two. It is built in the clipper style, with raking masts, and is as sharp as the sharpest of lake steamers. We have never seen a sail craft that looked so able to run away from an ordinary steamer, under a spanking breeze. It is intended for the trade between this city and Manitowoc, and for the accommodation of passengers, has a very neat cabin. The dimensions of the *North Yoke* are, 92 feet length, and 25½ feet beam, with a tonnage of 116. The owner is Mr. Kera Dungee of this city, and the Captain is Mr. S. P. Seorville, who sailed the schooner Maria Hilliard, during the last two seasons. The N. Y. was built and furnished at a cost to the owner, of about $9,000, by Messrs. Bates & Son, of Manitowoc.

The other is a schooner, owned by our old friend and townsman, R. R. Jones, formerly of this city, and named *Wm. Jones*, in honor of his father, one of our oldest and wealthiest citizens. She also is built for the trade between this city and Manitowoc, and has a very large and handsome double cabin for passengers,—being intended to accommodate ladies as well as gentlemen. The measurement of the W. J. is 100 feet keel, 109 feet on deck, 26½ feet beam, and has a tonnage of 210. She was built for the owner at a cost of a little over $9,000, by Messrs. Herbudge & Rand, of Manitowoc.—She sails and cordage being furnished by Messrs. Geo F. Foster & Co., of this city, and is creditable to their skill. The W. G. was on the stocks one week ago, at Manitowoc. Success to her and her owner.

THE CROWN.—The lady visitors at 11 Clark st. yesterday afternoon, numbered, we are informed, nearly 1,500. The arrangement was an excellent one, but did not avoid a crowd. Visitors are beginning to come in from the country and adjoining towns, and to-day the excitement at these exhibitions of nature's vagaries will no doubt be as great as ever.

MORE WHOLESALE STORES.—We notice the pile driver has been busy for several days putting down timbers along the dock between the warehouse of O. Lunt and Franklin street, preparatory to the building of a large brick block, 160 feet long. The projectors are ex-Mayor Gurnee of this city, and Mayor Walker of Ottawa; and we learn that the first move is to build a coffer dam, which being done, a cellar will be dug, and made thoroughly water tight, and four forty foot stores, four or five stories high be erected. It is a valuable improvement, and must be highly valued for heavy wholesale establishments.

MORE MUSIC.—Mr. Dompster will sing in our City next week. The first concert, he informs us, will be on Friday evening next, June 3d.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—The pulpit in this Church will be occupied to-morrow, 29th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Wilson, D. D., at 10½ o'clock A. M., and the Rev. Geo. Scott, D. D., at 4 o'clock P. M.

From $200 to $1,000 Per Cent Profit!

CASH is ready to either of 3 different plants of patented tools to turn shoes, and of course need no further description. Any one of the three will pay from 200 to 1,000 per cent profit on the investment. Any one of the three will pay from 200 to 1,000 per cent profit on the investment. Any one of the three will pay from 200 to 1,000 per cent profit on the investment

DAILY TRIBUNE.

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1853.

JOB PRINTING.

We would remind our friends and the public that we are now ready to do all kinds of JOB PRINTING at a short notice, and moderate in charges and solicit the patronage of the public.

Orders left at the Counting Room, on the ground floor, next door to the Post Office, will be promptly attended to.

The Tribune will regularly publish all Common Council Proceedings, as prepared by the City Clerk, together with such abstracts of the City Advertisements and all Official Notices as shall render it equally satisfactory to the public with the Official Paper, as respects all the Ordinances, Notices, Decrees, and Delays of the City Government.

The Corporation Notices are eighth column, third page.

COMMERCIAL.

CHICAGO MARKET.

MONDAY MORNING, May 23—8 P. M.

Friday Evening, May 27—8 P. M.

Receipts of Produce, by canal, since our last, have been large,—amounting to 18,500 bu of Corn, and 14,000 bu Oats.—By railroad there is no increase to notice. For the first time, for many months, Grain has come in by teams, in small lots. The market has not been animated to-day, owing mainly to the absence of vessels—buyers desiring to transfer direct from canal boat to vessel, and not to cars.

We notice sales as follows:

WHEAT—Sales from wagons and depot at 80 for good spring at 78c 80 do do. at 79c 30 do choice at 81c 50 do do at 82c; fall to good at 83@87c; 100 do good winter at 85c; 30 do do do at 87c,—all to mill. There is a quick demand for good lots, and a firm market.

CORN—The only sale is a lot of 450 bu, in bulk, at 42c. The market is not active, for reasons noticed above.

OATS—Sale of 670 bu, in bulk, at the depot, at 24c; 600 bu, afloat, at 27½c, and 800 bu, in arrive, at same figure.

BARLEY—Sale of 168 bu, at the depot, at 40c, and 12 do do at 45c. The latter is only paid for small lots of choice.

SEEDS—Sale of 30 bu of Clover at 4c.75. Good demand at that figure. No Timothy arriving, and nothing in store.

FLOUR—Sale of 50 bbls of Spring at $4.75. The market is very dull.

PROVISIONS—Only limited demand for pork, with large arrivals, and prices tend downward; sales at 10.50 for mess, and 9.50 for prime. Sales of 50 bbls of Lard at 7½c. Sales of 50 bbls of Shoulders at 5½c.

WHISKEY—Small sales at 20c.

Canal Freights—Corn to New York, 16c per bu.

By Union Telegraph.

BUFFALO MARKET—May 27.

FLOUR—Market easier for flour to-day. The only sale was 500 bbls at $4.56.

GRAIN—Good demand for wheat; sale 9,000 bu under lake arriving at Tonawanda at 95c. There is a good demand for corn at 50c; sales of 5,000 bu at 50c, and 6,000 bu at 50½ c afloat, at depot.

WHISKEY—Small sales at 20.

Canal Freights—Flour per bbl to N Y.

NEW YORK MARKET—May 27.

GRAIN—Flour opened quiet, but at the close there was a better inquiry; sales 5,000 bbls western canal at 4.50@4.62½; ordinary to good Ohio, 4.62½@4.75; fancy Michigan and Ohio brands to extend to good Ohio.

Sales of Genesee at 4.75@5; sales 250 bbls at $4.62½ for Genesee, and 500 bbls at 4.75 for Genesee and Ohio, and 1,000 bbls for Ohio.

GRAIN—Sales of wheat quite free, supply good, and demand; Sales 2700 bu white Michigan at 1.10, 2000 bu white Canadian at 1.10, 4000 bu white Genesee at 1.10, and 2000 bu Barley wanted at 60@70. Corn plenty and drives lower; sales of 5 bus at 70c, and 2000 bu to arrive, wanted for mixed southern, 62@63c for white, 64@65c for sound yellow, 65 for southern yellow, and 66@67c for prime yellow Genesee afloat.

PROVISIONS—Only limited demand for pork, with large arrivals, and prices tend downward; sales at 10.50 for mess, and 9.50 for prime. Sales of 50 bbls of Lard at 7½c. Sales of 50 bbls of Shoulders at 5½c.

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Canal Freights—Flour per bbl to N Y.

Auction Sales.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE,

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Will attend to the sale of Real Estate, Merchandise, Stocks, Negotiable Paper, &c., in any part of the state, on reasonable terms.

Refer to the following gentlemen, with whom the business and legal world can handle and lose to customers on favorable terms:

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Interest allowed on Deposits ..... 4 per cent.
Local Warrants purchased at the highest rate at sight.
Chicago, April 19th, 1853. ap20-1y

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EXCHANGE, CHECK AND UNCURRENT MONEY
Bought and Sold, and Collections on Current Drafts made on favorable terms.
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Chicago, April 1st, 1853. ap1-1y

THE CITY BANK,
No. 34 CLARK STREET,
INCORPORATED under the General Banking Law of the State of Illinois, and organized for business on the 4th day of January, 1853.
Deposits received and six per cent. interest allowed on Gold, Silver and Sterling Exchange bought and sold at current rates.
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Buy and sell Sterling Exchange on the London and Scotch Banks and Bankers, and the Continent of Europe.
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No. 29 STATE STREET, BOSTON,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
CHECKS, DRAFTS, CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, and Uncurrent Money bought and sold at the highest rates.
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Bank of Utica ..... Utica.
Bank of Western New York ..... Rochester.
Bank of Wyoming ..... Wyoming.
Bank of Yates ..... Penn Yan.
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